

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Eugene Deport, the noted Delaware powder manufacturer, is dead.

Reports by Lord Kitchener indicate continued activity by the Boers in the field.

A hitch between the brigades and the Turkish government delays the release of Miss Stone.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley have arrived in Louisville, Ky., where they will be paid distinguished honors. From Chicago to Louisville the Admiral received a continuous ovation. Children cheer him as he goes. He insisted on shaking hands with machineists, saying, "never mind the grease."

The programme for the reception and entertainment of Prince Henry of Prussia was finally completed yesterday so far as the exchanges between the President and the German Prince are concerned. The arrangements now agreed upon differ somewhat from those tentatively made heretofore, and permit the Prince and party to spend more time in New York city. On Thursday, February 27, the Prince will visit Mount Vernon and on Saturday, March 1st, will leave Washington for his southern and western tour.

Gerald W. Balfour, president of the London Board of Trade, speaking in the House of Commons yesterday, rather contemptuously dismissed an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, proposed by Mr. Seton-Karr, conservative, regarding the old-time question of the food supply in war time. Mr. Balfour said the subject was threadbare and that as long as the United Kingdom retained the command of the seas it was sufficient to depend upon the ordinary operations of supply and demand.

Following the dismissal of Chief of Police Eugene Massey, of Wilmington, Del., last night, the police force was placed at the disposal of the Law and Order Society, which has been for several weeks collecting evidence against the "apeak-eaters" and disorderly houses. As a result, shortly before midnight a raid began on those places, and it was proposed to arrest the inmates of about 25 of them. Men and women were brought into the station house in large numbers. The raid was under the direction of Rev. S. R. Hahn, of Camden, secretary of the New Jersey Law and Order League.

As stated yesterday, the government of Holland has suggested to Great Britain that it might be permitted to act as a diplomatic agent in the case of a dispute between the two countries. Little hope is held that this plan will be successful.

The British government doubts the authority of anyone in Europe to speak for the burghers in the field. It is believed that Messrs. Kruger, Steyn, De Wet and Leyds still insist upon independence for the Boers. Great Britain is not in a mood at present to grant this. Lord Rosebery's efforts are said to be at the bottom of the Dutch proposition. The London Daily News says it was the active agent in starting the negotiations.

SCENE IN THE SENATE.

The debate in the Senate yesterday evening on the Philippine tariff was characterized by unusual bitterness on the part of several Senators and once or twice personal encounters between Senators seemed imminent.

Once when Senator Teller taunted the republican Senators by declaring they knew to be true the statements made in a recent dispatch from Manila, representing General Wheaton as criticizing the opponents of the Government's policy in the Philippines, a half dozen republicans rose to protest.

Senator Lodge, at whom the taunt seemed to be aimed, hurriedly crossed from his seat in the center of the republican side to the main aisle of the Senate and passionately challenged the statement of the Democratic Senator, demanding that it must be, as all dispatches were corroborated, but this was disputed by Senators Foraker and Beveridge, the latter being finally told to sit down.

Mr. Teller got angry with Mr. Beveridge and said the Indiana man called him a liar. This Mr. Beveridge did claim.

One of the sharpest colloquies was between Senators Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Tillman, of South Carolina. The race problem, involving the lynching of negroes, was injected into the controversy and much feeling was manifested by both Senators.

In the course of the colloquy Mr. Spooner declared that if the same rule was to be applied to the colored people in the Philippines as Mr. Tillman referred to in the South, then "God help the colored man in the Philippines."

"God help him in the Philippines now," shouted the South Carolina Senator, passionately. "You have already butchered in three years three times as many as the Spaniards did in three centuries."

"It is one thing," retorted Mr. Spooner, "to kill men with arms in their hands against the Government and it is quite another thing to burn them." "I'll burn them in Kansas," Mr. Tillman broke in.

Senators in their excitement seemed for the moment to have forgotten the subject of debate, and the President problem, was able with difficulty to maintain order. When the discussion finally ended for the day Mr. Frye felt called upon to admonish Senators that the rules of the body had not been observed. After reading the rule which had been violated, he expressed the hope that in the future Senators would have a care to observe it. Such an admonition has not been made by the presiding officer of the Senate in many years.

PATENTS.—The following patents granted to residents of Virginia are reported especially for the Gazette by Davis & Davis, Washington Patent Attorneys: Insecticide distributor, Alfred S. Lee, Richmond; eyeglass frame, Frank Weidenfeld, Richmond; indicator, Rosebert A. Wood, Piedmont; traveler's lock, Henry Spier, Richmond; sash fastener, Charles M. Zirkle, Richmond; draw bar and coupling, John E. Liddle, Georgia.

THE CENSUS BUREAU.—Some definite plans for a permanent Census Bureau were practically agreed upon at yesterday's session of the House committee. The important developments were an apparent determination to reduce the salaries materially, and to put all the clerks of bureaus under the classified service, excluding those who have served temporarily and been dropped. A provision about the civil service to this effect was suggested by Representative Hay, of Virginia, and adopted by Commissioners Proctor and Folke. The opinion prevails that President Roosevelt will be consulted regarding the proposed provision before it is finally incorporated into the bill.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Alexander P. Breckenridge, a well-known citizen of Leesburg, died in Washington yesterday aged 70 years.

Mrs. Bettie Fairfax Tolson, aged 57 years, died yesterday at her home, in Stafford county. Her husband and four children survive her.

R. H. Holbert, one of the oldest citizens of King George county, suffered a paralytic stroke Monday night, and is not expected to recover.

It is said that Judge James C. Lamb, of the Chancery Court of Richmond, will not accept the position of professor of law in the Washington and Lee law school.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following Virginia nominations: Bartley Kero, postmaster at Winchester; A. M. Edmon, to be postmaster at Hot Springs; John M. Goodloe, postmaster at Big Stone Gap.

A meeting of the board of governors of the Ravensworth Club was held last night, when the resignation of Mr. W. R. Smith as president, was accepted. Mr. William Bryant was elected to fill the vacancy, and Mr. A. D. Brockett was elected to succeed Dr. Gettwood on the board of governors.

A pretty wedding occurred at 6 o'clock yesterday evening in the Church at the Holy Comforter (Episcopal), at Vienna, Fairfax county, the contracting parties being Mr. Henry Hawthurst, of that place, and Miss Margery Louise Smith, of Oaktown. Rev. Albert Rhet Walker officiated.

Among those who passed creditable examinations before the State Medical Board of Virginia at the last meeting was Dr. Lyle F. Hansbrough, of Front Royal, a recent graduate of the University of Virginia and son of Dr. M. E. Hansbrough, Dr. Howard Fletcher of Warrenton, also passed the examination.

A Louisa Courthouse special says a decree has been entered in the Circuit Court of that county regarding the mentalty of John Armstrong Chanler, the divorced husband of Amelia Chanler, in which Chanler is decided to be sane. The court decrees that there is no further use for a committee, either for Chanler's person or property, and gives him possession of his Virginia estate. The next step will be, it is understood, to recover Chanler's New York property.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—The constitutional convention ran out of work yesterday morning, and after an hour's discussion as to what was best to do, adjourned. The report of the committee on cities and towns was completed in committee of the whole.

The only clauses considered were those relating to city councils. Section 7, as agreed upon last week, provided that every city shall, in the year 1903, and in every tenth year thereafter, reappoint the representation in the council among the wards or similar subdivisions in proportion to their population on the basis of the last preceding United States census.

An amendment offered by Mr. Thom last week, and defeated, provided for the reapportionment every ten years, as proposed, but left the matter of arranging the subdivisions to the legislature. The vote was reconsidered yesterday, and after considerable debate the amendment was adopted by a majority of two.

The matter of requiring two branches of the council in all cities was settled satisfactorily, or will be when the report comes up in the convention proper. Chairman Brooke stated that his committee had decided upon an amendment to be offered to section 7, which will require two branches in cities of over 15,000 population, with a freehold qualification for members of the upper or smaller branch. In cities of less than 15,000, the legislature may provide for a council with only one branch, and dispense with the freehold qualification.

This means the object of Judge Harrison's amendment, exempting cities of less than 25,000 from the provision, and this was not adopted. The report, as completed, was reported to the convention and ordered to be printed.

The report of the committee on corporations not being printed, consideration could not be given this subject, but a hurry up resolution was passed and some criticisms made on the delay in setting printing done. Another suffrage plan was presented for consideration by Mr. Stuart, of Russell. It is most significant feature is that it permits the Legislature to adopt a different suffrage law for the counties and cities east of the Blue Ridge mountains from that for all other parts of the State. One clause in lieu of the requirement of the Constitution that a person offering to register shall be able to read or explain any section of the Constitution, contains a requirement that he shall be able to give a reasonable explanation of the general nature of the duties of the various officers for whom he may at any time, under the laws then existing, be entitled to vote. After January 1, 1904, any person who has not been previously registered shall have paid his poll-tax for five years preceding his application for registration and shall apply for registration in his own hand, make application for the same without assistance or suggestion from any person and shall answer under oath any and all questions propounded to him by the registrative officer affecting his qualification as an elector. He shall also prepare and deposit his ballot without aid from another.

The report of the finance committee will be ready to be sent in today. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Fairfax, says that in their report the committee will not attempt to fix rates of taxation. He thinks that a quarter of a million dollars will be the net income in the revenues. This, however, will nearly all come from railroads, who have agreed to make the concession that this increase shall be put upon them.

The committee on education laid on the table the resolution prohibiting the legislature from appropriating any funds for the education of physicians, pharmacists, lawyers, and preachers. The design of this resolution, which was passed by the University College of Medicine, was to cut off the State's appropriation to the Medical College of Virginia. This leaves the matter with the legislature.

COURT OF APPEALS.—The following were the proceedings in the Court of Appeals yesterday: Morse & Rogers vs. C. and H. Kaufman. Argued and submitted.

The next case to be heard are Tyack, trustee, and others vs. Berkley and Harrison and Richmond Passenger and Power Company vs. Robinson.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.
Brussels, Jan. 29.—Five men were killed and several injured as the result of a fire damp explosion in the Quaregon mine today.

Odessa, Jan. 29.—The Princess Rio de Blaz, once a famous beauty, at the court of Napoleon III, died in the poor house at Simferopol, a few days ago. She was given a pauper's funeral.

Southampton, Jan. 29.—Signor Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, communicated with the Lizard by his system from the American liner Philadelphia this morning when the steamer was 100 miles off. The Philadelphia, with Richard Croker aboard, arrived here last today.

Budapest, Jan. 29.—Magyar Szasz says that a duel recently occurred at Celtinge, Montenegro, between Prince Danilo, the Prince hereditary of Montenegro, and his younger brother, Prince Mirko. The duel was the result of an old feud. Mirko was slightly wounded.

The Danish Treaty.
Washington, Jan. 29.—The treaty with Denmark for the purchase by the United States of the West Indian Islands belonging to that country, was discussed informally this morning at a meeting of the Senate committee on foreign relations. It was the general impression that the treaty would not arouse much opposition and that it would be ratified without an extended fight. While no definite agreement was made it was generally understood that this favorable report on the treaty would be authorized by the committee at its meeting next Wednesday. The treaty proposes to pay \$5,000,000 for the islands and it contains a provision for the holding of a plebiscite for the purpose of allowing the inhabitants of the islands to express their views on the proposed annexation before the treaty is finally ratified by the Danish parliament. Because the House will have to appropriate the money to complete the purchase, the treaty, unlike most others, will have to be submitted to that body for its concurrence.

Fires and Loss of Life.
Boston, Jan. 29.—Nine lives were lost in a tenement house fire here at 2 o'clock this morning. Three persons were so seriously burned that little hope is entertained for their recovery. The fire was in a three story brick tenement at Nos. 8 and 10 Fleet street, on the two top floors of which the dead were found. No sooner was the fire discovered than a man and woman were seen to leap from the second story window to the pavement. Immediately after a woman jumped from a third story window.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The Rochester machine screw company's plant, and W. H. Hutchinson's carriage works were destroyed by fire last night. The Frick Trimming Company's works were damaged. During the progress of the fire one of the walls fell burying ten firemen in the debris. William Boone was killed and eight men injured. The night was bitter cold and at times the fire fighters resembled walking icicles. Loss \$75,000.

The Peace Proposals.
Amsterdam, Jan. 29.—The peace proposals made to Great Britain by the Dutch government, it is stated today, are of a very preliminary nature. The present object is to allow the Boer delegates the use of the cables in order to discuss terms with the leaders in the field.

The Hague, Jan. 29.—Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, when interrupted today regarding the Hon. Arthur Balfour's statement in the English House of Commons yesterday that the Dutch government in South Africa had been sent by the Dutch government, acknowledged that the statement was accurate. He was prevented by said, by courtesy due to the British government from disclosing the details proposed.

Paris, Jan. 29.—Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the Transvaal when seen by an interviewer today, previous to his leaving for Brussels, and asked regarding the Hon. Arthur Balfour's announcement that peace proposals had been received from the Dutch government, said: "There is no foundation for the statement that the Boer government have asked for mediation by Holland to bring the war to an end. They did not authorize Dr. Kuyper to negotiate for peace. I consider that Mr. Balfour's declaration a political manoeuvre."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.
William Williams, a fireman, was fatally injured by the blowing out of a fuse in the boiler house of Royal Oak colliery at Shamokk, Pa., this morning. Williams was buried beneath a shower of hot coals. David Zinz, a bystander, was severely injured.

The body of Harry E. Rite, secretary of the Eastern Pa. Board of Health, was found in a bathtub in the morning. The man's cause was found yesterday and pinned to it was a note saying that Rite intended to commit suicide. Temporary insanity is said to have caused the man to end his life.

J. O'Donovan Rossa, whose serious illness in New York was reported several days ago, is much improved today. At his State Island home a statement was issued this morning to the effect that there are slight hopes of his recovery.

Lane B. Schofield, of the Boston stock firm of Schofield, Wheeler & Co., committed suicide at his home in New York at 7 o'clock this morning. He had recently lost \$200,000 in unfortunat speculations.

The election of John F. Dryden, of Newark, as United States Senator from New Jersey, was consummated at noon today when the legislature met in joint session in the assembly chamber.

C. B. Mitchell, of Saratoga, committed self murder about 8:20 o'clock this morning. It is thought Mr. Mitchell's mind was temporarily unbalanced. Suicidal mania runs in the family.

W. J. Bryan took his first flight in Maryland in a biplane, Feb. 1st night. He will make a speech when he is given the third degree.

Useful Book of Reference.
The 1902 World Almanac and Encyclopedia is a little volume containing over 800 pages of well-printed type, every line containing some fact that you will sooner or later want to look up. The edition is more complete than any of the former ones. It contains facts on many subjects that have recently been brought to the public notice and which every person should have at his finger ends. Among the features of the Almanac are: A list of nearly 4,000 Americans who possess over \$1,000,000; the great American newspaper labor; the Nicaragua canal and the Hay-Panamafe treaty; progress of aerial navigation; complete United States consular list to the extent of over 1,000 points. The 1902 World Almanac and Encyclopedia is on sale by news-dealers for 35 cents.

Children Especially Liable.
Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to mishaps because they are so careless. A remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Safe cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve" cured my baby of eczema after two physicians had failed to do so. After James Mook, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she could not sit to dress a day." For sale by E. S. Leadbetter & Sons.

RUDEL AND ALLEGRETTE'S CHOCOLATE LATE CREAMS, BON BONS AND CANDIES AT FRENCH'S BOOKSTORE.

HANDSOME PEN ETCHED ALBUMS while they last 75c. Send for one. THE E. J. MILLER CO.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BRO.,
Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Interesting Silk Prices.

We offer you the best values today that we have ever known. Hundreds of desirable patterns to select from. Read the following prices carefully:

We invite you to examine this line of All-silk Colored Taffetas; 19 inches wide; more than 25 shadings, both street and evening colors; we ask you to test the strength; if you can match this material for 69c you will be lucky. Choice 39c

50 pieces of Shimmer Colored Taffetas; a few pieces of Broche, Louisiana; both street and evening shades; by chance purchased lot; really worth 80c. Special 59c

We have secured the most complete line of shadings in street and evening shades in Satin-faced Crepe de Chine; very heavy, bright, and full of brilliancy; perfect not second, full value, \$1. Matches. 75c

Ask to see that wonderful offering of Black Taffeta; 38 inches wide; bright, brilliant, strong, and durable—try to match it \$1.25. Yours. 89c

Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.
Lansburgh & Bro.,
420 to 426 Seventh street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.
SENATE.

At the conclusion of the routine business in the Senate this morning Mr. Callom addressed the Senate upon power of the President and Senate to make treaties that should become supreme law of the land, without submitting them to the House.

The question involved is of course brought up by the fact that reciprocity treaties alter tariff rebates while the constitution places revenue measures to the control of the House.

Mr. Callom held that despite this provision of the constitution it was not necessary to submit such treaties to the House. He quoted many authorities and said it would be seen that the authority of the House in reference to treaties has been argued and discussed for more than a century, and has never been definitely settled in Congress, and perhaps never will be.

At the conclusion of Mr. Callom's remarks, Mr. Hoar gave notice that at some suitable time he would call up his amendment to the constitution, providing for presidential succession.

Mr. Mooney, took the floor to controvert the statement made several days ago, by Mr. Hoar that in the war of the revolution Massachusetts had furnished more troops than were furnished by all that section south of the Mason and Dixon line.

The Philippine tariff bill was temporarily laid aside to permit him to finish his remarks.

HOUSE.
The House was in session exactly twenty-three minutes today taking up no matters of importance.

Mr. Hopkins, chairman of the special committee, gave notice that his new bill creating a permanent census bureau will be the special order for tomorrow.

SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY BALL.
The charity ball given last night by the ladies of the Southern Relief Society in Washington was in every respect, a most brilliant affair. It was held at the Arlington Hotel. The spacious ballroom was aglow with softly shaded lights emanating from a mass of Southern clematis. The same veiling of green almost completely covered the rich crimson walls of the room, extending from the ceiling to the large mirrors placed at intervals around the room. At one end was arranged a screen of spreading palms, beneath which was stationed the Engineers' Band, "Dixie" and "Maryland My Maryland," were enthusiastically received. All was gayety and cheerfulness, merriment, buds of this season and buds of other seasons, belles of the army, belles of the navy and belles of the residential set were there in their smart gowns and glittering jewels. And here, too, was a distinguished gathering of Senators and Representatives and veterans of the war. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, who is president of the Confederate Veterans' Association, was chairman of the reception committee. Mr. Robert E. Lee, Jr., grandnephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee, was chairman of the committee of music and floor arrangements.

The president of the society, Mrs. Chas. R. Henry, received the guests in a beautiful Persian costume of pale blue satin, trimmed with a garniture of saffron yellow lace. Her ornaments were diamonds and pearls, family heirlooms. The ex-president, Miss Virginia Miller, was gowned in white satin, veiled in beautiful black tulle. Her jewels were also old family treasures, superb pearls. Miss Mary Curtis Lee, who stood in the receiving line, was in black satin and jetted lace, with which she wore a curious and beautiful necklace of cat's eyes and diamonds. Mrs. John F. Callaghan, the originator of the society and now chairman of its executive committee, was richly gowned in pale lavender satin, trimmed with duchess lace, with garniture of mauve orchids.

Miss Louise Lyons, sister of Mrs. Claude Watson, was chairman of the young ladies' reception committee. She was beautifully gowned in white chiffon and lace. Mrs. Swanson wore superb creation of black net, palliated in gold.

It is officially stated in London that Great Britain made no threat of armed intervention in case of a European conflict against the United States.

McKinley Day was appropriately observed in Canton, Ohio, and some other places in the United States today.

The Market.
Georgetown, Jan. 29.—Wheat 75.82.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.
New York, Jan. 29.—The stock market opened steady. The better tone in London and the sanguine anticipations of an early settlement of South African questions gave considerable strength to the opening.

RUDEL AND ALLEGRETTE'S CHOCOLATE LATE CREAMS, BON BONS AND CANDIES AT FRENCH'S BOOKSTORE.

HANDSOME PEN ETCHED ALBUMS while they last 75c. Send for one. THE E. J. MILLER CO.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.

End-of-Season Sale.

Women's, Misses', and Girls' Garments and Furs Boys' Clothing, Dress Goods Down Comfortables, Blankets, Infants' Long and Short Cloaks and other classes of winter merchandise, of this season's production, at clearance prices some at half, some for less; some not so much.

Women's Wraps and Suits.
The garments in this offering were made by expert men tailors.

Tailor-made Replains of rich heavy cloth, in tan and ecru; fitted back, with ample yoke; turn-back cuffs; velvet collar; lined to the waist; sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38. \$18.50. Were \$25.00.

Very Fine Venetian Cloth, English-made Replains, with full empire back gathered at waist with buttoned strap of same cloth; long full sleeves; wide turned cuffs; velvet collar; dark gray and tan; sizes 32 to 40. \$21.00. Were \$28.00.

Tailor-made Walking Suits in the new pin strip cheviot; Norfolk jackets; plain gored skirt with the usual stitching on bottom; sizes 34, 36 and 38. \$15.00. Were \$25.00.

Misses' Fine Tan and Black Kersey Coats heavy-weight; half-fitted back; large revers and storm collar; double-breasted; silk lined throughout; sizes 14, 16 and 18. \$7.50. Were \$12.50.

Little Girls' Three-quarter Winter Cloaks, including many half-fitted backs and ample shapes; all are silk lined throughout; tan, brown, maroon, and ecru; sizes 8 to 14. \$9.75. Were \$16 and \$16.50.

End-of-Season Sale in Women's and Misses' Furs.
Every piece marked down from the original price. Included are handsome Persian Lamb and Seal Jackets, Scarfs, of mink, sable fox, Isabella fox, Persian marten, opossum, gray fox, blue fox, etc. Muffs to match are proportionately reduced.

GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA, D. C.
Woodward & Lothrop.
10th, 11th & F Sts., n. w.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL.
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held January 28, 1902, there were present: John T. Sweeney, esq., President, and Messrs. Hill, Bawenczyk, Marbury, Carke, Coker and Swann.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in: Resolution appropriating \$120, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to lay a vitrified brick floor in the rear portion of the main room of the Columbia engine house.

Preamble and resolution requesting the Delegate to the constitutional convention from this city to endeavor to prevent the passage of a measure prohibiting special assessments for paving streets or roadways in cities or towns.

A petition of sundry property-owners for a vitrified brick road and granite curbing on Prince street from Fairfax to Lee, and on Lee street from King to Duke.

A petition of sundry citizens for the construction of a sewer on Cameron street from Pitt to Columbus, and on Washington street from Cameron to Queen street.

Resolution summoning property-owners on Cameron street from Pitt to Columbus and on Washington street from Cameron to Queen street before the committee on fire alarm for reasons for or against the construction of a sewer under the provision of the 33d section of the city charter.

The board then adjourned.
J. T. SWEENEY, President.
T. LUTHER THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.
At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held January 28, 1902, there were present: F. J. P. esq., President, and Messrs. Trimyer, Burke, Swann, McNeill, Norman, Reader, Brill, Brown, Under, McCuen, Leachester, and Spinks.

The following introduced by Mr. Leachester were unanimously adopted:
Whereas it has been proposed in the Constitutional Convention now assembling in a case prohibiting any special assessment for paving streets or roadways in cities or towns, and

Resolved, That the delegate to the convention from this city be requested to use every effort in his power to prevent such a measure from becoming part of the constitution of Virginia.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Brill appropriating \$120, or as much thereof as may be necessary to lay a vitrified brick floor in the rear portion of the main room of the Columbia engine house, was passed: yeas 13, nays 0.

The following was referred to the Committee on Streets:
A petition for paving Prince street between Fairfax and Lee streets, and Lee street between King and Duke streets, with vitrified brick and granite curbing under the 33d section of the city charter.

Also a resolution directing the Committee on Streets to summon property owners on Cameron street from Pitt to Columbus street and on Washington street from Cameron to Queen street before the committee on fire alarm for reasons for or against the construction of a sewer under the 33d section of the city charter.

The board then adjourned.
FRED J. PAPP, President.
DR. DANIEL K. STANBURY, Clerk C. C.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. See Brochure, How to Cure, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption, and Lung Affections. Give quick, sure results. Price 25c Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

RECEIVED TODAY 200 pounds of HOICE VIRGINIA BOLL BUTTER, 15 and 20 cents a pound. W. F. WOOLLA 8/10.

NAVY BEANS just received by J. C. MILBURN.



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 29, 1902.

WE are neither prophets nor sons of prophets, and when we predicted in 1898 that conscription would, of necessity, follow "imperialism," we simply exercised ordinary foresight. Now, it is openly advocated by some of the imperialists who tell us that a man must always be ready to fight and it necessary to die for his country. In a certain sense this is true, but it is not so in their sense. When our country is invaded and our homes, or those of our fellow citizens, are threatened, every instinct of manhood urges us to put ourselves between the invader and those we love, and to die, if need be, in their defense. That is patriotism. But when the selfish interests of certain classes or certain sections cause a war, it is surely bad enough to be taxed to carry it on, without taking the flower of our manhood unwillingly to subserve those interests. That is what imperialism is bent upon and what it will do if the people do not awaken to the danger and drive its advocates from power. Not satisfied with a war which had cost many millions of dollars and thousands of lives, the imperialists purchased another for twenty millions of dollars and when they find that men will not enlist, or volunteer, to carry it on, they will, if allowed, proceed to conscript the young men, not only to fall in battle, but to die of disease far from their homes and loved ones, or return to them wrecked in health, to drag out a miserable existence as pensioners on the labor of others—for the government can pay no pensions except from taxes. And this for what? To be, they say, "a world power." And what is a world power? One that does not take a step without consulting others; one that must keep up a standing army by forcing into it the sons of its citizens, and making those who do the work of the country support them. Look at Europe. It is, and has been well said, an armed camp in time of profound peace; all its nations afraid of each other, yet each watching for an opportunity of attacking the interests and seizing the possessions of any of the others which it may safely appropriate; or of subjugating and oppressing weak peoples who cannot effectually resist it. How much more happy and glorious was our position when we stood alone in our strength, fortified by the undying patriotism of our people, and no one dared molest us. That was to be "a world power." Indeed, for we could bid defiance to the world.

AT the banquet in Baltimore on Monday last when a delegation of the Maryland legislature officially notified Mr. A. P. Gorman of his election to again represent that State in the United States Senate, Gov. Smith in response to a toast alluded to the high abilities of Mr. Gorman and said, in part: "The entire people of the State have been interested in the election of Mr. Gorman and in having their State well represented at Washington. There is no man in Maryland so well fitted to grapple with national legislation as he, and if the republican gentlemen present will permit the expression, none so fit, from a democratic point of view, to represent the State." And this sentiment is entertained by democrats throughout the country who see